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them to some future time, only now referring to our plate, where several forms of these beautiful plants are represented illustrating the grace and symmetry exhibited in these simple organisms.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 5.

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| Fig. 1. <i>Closterium</i> , conjugating. | Fig. 6. <i>Micrasterias</i> , subdividing or growing. |
| Fig. 2. <i>Desmidium</i> , side view. | |
| Fig. 3. <i>Desmidium</i> , front view. | Fig. 7. <i>Micrasterias</i> , subdividing or growing. |
| Fig. 4. <i>Cosmarium</i> . | |
| Fig. 5. <i>Cosmarium</i> , conjugating, and forming a Sporangium resembling the so called <i>Xanthidia</i> found in flints. | Fig. 8. <i>Staurastrum</i> . |
| | Fig. 9. <i>Pediastrum</i> . |
| | Fig. 10. <i>Closterium</i> . |

 REVIEWS.

THE HARRIS CORRESPONDENCE.*—Well do we remember the delight and lively interest we felt when for the first time we were allowed to look over the Harris manuscripts, after they came into the possession of the Boston Society of Natural History. There were files of letters from Curtis, Doubleday, Hentz, Leconte and Herrick, with notes from entomologists of greater celebrity, and others of lesser fame, with a number of manuscript books filled with long extracts from the works of Godart, Latreille and Olivier, in the concise and beautiful handwriting of this painstaking and precise man; copies of his own letters to his correspondents, illustrated with occasional pen and ink sketches, often of unusual fidelity and finish, of which we have fac-similes in the work before us, and three volumes of drawings, plain and colored, often made with great care,—all evidences of great industry and ability, and of the highest interest to a young naturalist away from instructors of eminence, as showing the methods of studying natural history,—being the chips, models and half-finished undertakings of a working naturalist. Such is the Harris Correspondence, and we have said nothing of the qualities of heart, the geniality, strong human sympathies and undying love of nature that crop out in the letters, published and unpublished, of one who, all in all, must rank as the first among American entomologists.

In this very attractive volume, adorned with an excellent portrait on

*Entomological Correspondence of T. W. Harris, M. D. Edited by S. H. Scudder. Occasional Papers of the Boston Society of Natural History. I. Boston, 1869. 8vo, pp. 375, \$5.00. To be had of the Naturalist's Book Agency.

steel, and four steel plates of moths, caterpillars, beetles and their larvæ, with forty-six cuts in the text, we first open upon a memoir of Dr. Harris, by Col. T. W. Higginson. Then follows Harris' Correspondence with Hentz, Melsheimer, Doubleday, Herrick, Leconte, Miss Morris, and shorter communications from Say, Zimmerman, and others. An Appendix contains numerous descriptions of larvæ, republished papers, his contributions to entomology in the "New England Farmer," extracts from agricultural papers, etc., etc. The work is beautifully printed, edited with the greatest care and fidelity to the memory and fame of Dr. Harris, and is a work that every one who wishes to be an entomologist should read and reread, that he may imbibe the spirit of conscientious research and unwearied devotion to truth that were among the prime characteristics of Dr. Harris' nature.

PICTURES AND STORIES OF ANIMALS.*—These works will unquestionably prove of benefit to the young. They are not so praiseworthy in point of composition as in the amount of information which they contain. The illustrations are most of them characteristic, while others have that stiff, woodeny appearance but too often found in works upon Natural History. The Tenney series, unlike all other juvenile works of its class, treats principally of American animals, and for that reason, if for no other, we heartily recommend it to those who would instruct their children or younger pupils in the rudiments of Natural History.

FISHING IN AMERICAN WATERS.†—That Genial is the nature if not the exact name of the author of this most useful and entertaining volume must be apparent to every reader. Fun and fishing, tackle and tattle, pisciculture and porgies, are sandwiched together in a most delightful manner throughout the entire work. The author is evidently a Waltonian angler, an "honest man who fears God, loves his neighbor, and goes a fishing."

A fly-fisher, and, as is well known a master of that gentle art, he does not, as has been lately the fashion, "wash his hands of such dirty things" as worms, grubs and flies, and affect to despise those who use them as Goths and Vandals, but honestly acknowledges that skill may be displayed even in bait-fishing, and gives the results of his experience in that line for the benefit of those benighted heathens, who, as yet, may be totally innocent of any knowledge of the hackle, palmer, or coachman.

The Natural History department of the book is, however, to say the least, somewhat curious, as witness the following:

"I may also state my conviction that a whale is a fish, and that the porpoise is also a fish, though the members of this *genus* travel in pairs, suckle their young, of which they usually have but one at a birth, which the parent mammal guards with jealous care." (p. 25.)

* Pictures and Stories of Animals for the Little Ones at Home. By Mrs. Sanborn Tenney. Six Vols., 12mo. Sheldon & Co., New York.

† Fishing in American Waters. By Genl C. Scott. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1869. 8vo, pp. 484.